## MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 2014 JUL 23 AN ID: 39 BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR, YEAR 2013	
Inwh of Tremont I	Tremont Water
Public Water Supply Name	
0290010	
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in t	his CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) \*Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement) On water bills (attach copy of bill)
Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below) Other Date(s) customers were informed: \_\_\_/\_\_\_\_, \_\_/\_\_/ , \_\_/\_\_\_/ CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used Date Mailed/Distributed: / / CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)

Date Emailed: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_ As a URL (Provide URL \_\_\_\_\_ As an attachment As text within the body of the email message CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Name of Newspaper: <u>Itawamba</u> Co, Times Date Published: 6/18/14 XCCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Tremont Town Hall Date Posted: 6/18/14 until next CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):

**CERTIFICATION** 

I hereby certify that the 2013 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

2014 JUN 23 4010: 39

ER 50/11.

# "2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report" Town of Tremont

PWS ID: 0290010 May 19, 2014

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our well's draw from the Gordo Formation.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Tremont have received a **moderate** ranking to contaminations.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ricky Roberts at (662)-652-3366. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend one of our regular meetings held at 6 P.M on the first Tuesday of each month at the Town Hall.

The **Town of Tremont** routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2013. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

			······································	TEST RI	ESULTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
	(Thoro is sor	vinaina av	idanaa th	Disinfectants & Disin				·	
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)		2013	1.50	1.0—1.50	Ppm	4	4	water additive used to control microbes	
	Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	N	2012	.0082	No-range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
Copper	N	2012	.8	No-range	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
Lead	N	2012	2.0	No-range	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2013	.12	No-range	Ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
Volatile Organic Contaminants									
HAA5**	N	2012	2.0	No-range	ppb	0	.58	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories	

<sup>\*</sup>Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2013

### \*\*\*Additional Information for Lead\*\*\*

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The **Town of Tremont** is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy from the Town Hall. Please call 662-652-3366 if you have any questions.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Unregulated contaminants for which EPA requires monitoring.

e e dilikasiini l

#### STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF ITAWAMBA

Before the unders	signed, a	rotary P.	iblea	<u></u>
in and for said state and	d county,	stagad	, wolf	2
general manager of the	:			c
m	rawamba (	COUNTY TIMES		
in the Town of Fulto  Journ of Journ  of which the article her newspaper as follows:	trams	ounty and state, ma	water	the Reput
Volume 113, No	o. <u> </u>	Date June	18, 2014	<u>+</u>
Volume, No	0	, Date	20	
Volume, No	0	, Date	20	
Volume, No	0	, Date	20	**
Volume, No	0	, Date	20	
And I hereby examined by me, and I and that the Itawamba had a bona fide circular year next proceeding the	find the puble. County Time ation in said on the first date we have the first date we will be first date.	es has been establish	re been duly manded, published for more that	ade, and one
188 600			General Mana	ager
Sworth to and	Subscribed b	pefore me this the	18 0	lay
of 10 # 25148	TOM:	gune nora Te		
My commission Exp	ires.	· www.r.fc		
My commission expite	8:33		, 20	

## "2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report"

Town of Tremont
PWS ID: 0290010
May 19, 2014

VIII WATER SURF

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our well's draw from the Gordo Formation.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Tremont have received a moderate ranking to contaminations.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ricky Roberts at (662)-652-3366. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend one of our regular meetings held at 6 P.M on the first Tuesday of each month at the Town Hall.

The Town of Tremont routinely monitors for constituents in your draiking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

				TEST R	ESULTS		······································	
Communic	g Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Sumples Exceeding MC1/ACL	Dies Measuremens	MCL G	мст	Likely Source of Contamination
	(There is ec	aviacing es	ridence th	Disinfectants & Disi	afection Hy-P	roducts		incrobial contaminants.)
Chlorine (a Cl2) (ppm)	20 S 10 S	2013	1.50	1.0-1.50	Ppm	14 T	4	Water additive used to control microbes
				Inorganie C	ontamina	nts	•	•
Barium	N	2012	.0082	No-range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	184	2012		No-range	tibus	1.3	AL+1.3	Corrosion of household plumbers systems crosion of neural deposits leaching from wood preservatives
Lead Nines 22	N N	2012	2.0	No-raege	sph	0	AL=15	Corresion of household planthing Systems, emision of natural acposits
Vitrogen)		2017	12	No-range	Ppm		10	Rusoft from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tasks, sewage; crosion of astural deposits
		100	٧	olatile Organic	Contam	inant	*	The state of the s
HAAS**	N	2012	2.0	No-range	ppb		58	Discharge from metal degressing sites and other factories

\*Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2013

\*\*Unregulated contominants for which EPA requires monitoring.

\*\*\*Additional Information for Lead\*\*\*

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The **Town of Tremont** is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergoine organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however, you may obtain a copy from the Town Hall. Please call 662-652-3366 if you have any questions.